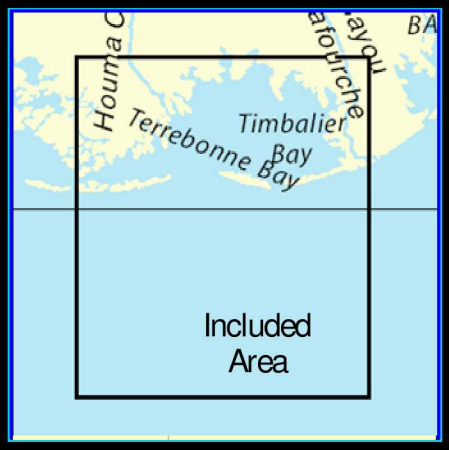
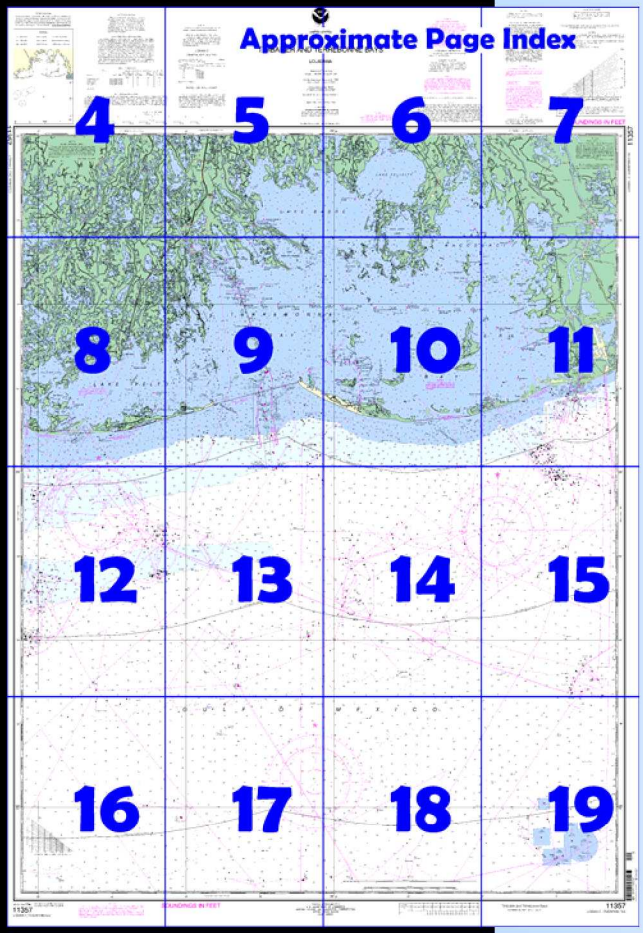
BookletChart™

Timbalier And Terrebonne Bays

(NOAA Chart 11357)





A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

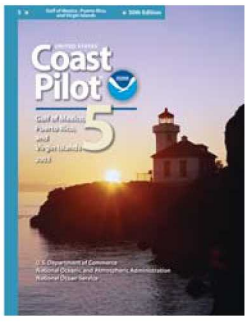
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 9 excerpts]

(73) **Bayou Lafourche,** formerly an outlet of the Mississippi River at Donaldsonville, 70 miles above Canal Street, New Orleans, is blocked off from the river by a levee.

(102) A privately marked channel leads across **Little Lake** to **Bayou Rosa,** thence through **Rosa Bay** to Lake Raccourci. **Deep Bayou** and **Bayou Blue** also connect Little Lake with **Lake Raccourci.**

(104) **Greys Canal,** 3 miles S of Leeville, with a connecting channel through Bayou Blue, offers the deepest and most used route from Bayou Lafourche to Lake Raccourci and Timbalier Bay. On a favorable tide, about 8 feet can be taken through the channel; the best water is reportedly found in midchannel. Bayou Blue also joins Little Lake.

(105) **Havoline Canal,** 6 miles S of Leeville, is a privately dredged canal that extends from Bayou Lafourche into Timbalier Bay.

(106) **Timbalier Bay** and **Terrebonne Bay** are large shoal-water bays separated from the Gulf by a chain of low sand islands. These waters are accessible from the Gulf through several passes having depths of 4 to 14 feet; however, the depths in Timbalier and Terrebonne Bays range from 4 to 9 feet.

(107) **Lake Barre,** N of Terrebonne Bay, has general depths of 4 to 6 feet. **Seabreeze (Lake Barre) Pass** provides a passage marked by a light into Bayou Terrebonne and to **Lake la Graisse** at the NW end of Terrebonne Bay. **Pass Barre** connects with Terrebonne Bay, and several passages at the NE corner of the bay lead to Lake Felicity.

(108) **Old Lady Lake** is a shoal body of water between Lake Raccourci and Lake Barre and S of Lake Felicity. Numerous passages connect with these lakes and with Timbalier Bay.

(109) **Lake Felicity,** with depths of 5 to 6 feet, is N of Old Lady Lake. Many bayous and passes connect with adjacent bays and lakes. Most of the bayous to the E and N of Lake Felicity are used as oyster bedding grounds and, accordingly, contain numerous oyster reefs.

(110) **Lake Raccourci** is a shoal body of water lying N of Timbalier Bay. The general depths are 4 to 5 feet. The area around **Philo Brice Islands** and **Jacko Camp Bay** contains many oyster beds and fish traps. The oyster beds are marked by iron or brush stakes. Deep Bayou and Bayou Blue lead to Little Lake, and **Grand Pass Felicity** leads to Lake Felicity.

(114) From inside Cat Island Pass, a channel extends N across the central portion of Terrebonne Bay to **Pass Barre,** which connects with Lake Barre.

(117) **Timbalier Island** and **East Timbalier Island** are the two largest islands in the chain separating Timbalier and Terrebonne Bays from the Gulf. In recent times the E end of Timbalier Island has been washed away and the W end built up to the W a like amount.

(118) **Grand Pass Timbalier,** at the W end of East Timbalier Island, has been filling up and is little used. The channel is narrow, winding, and difficult to navigate; with local knowledge about 4 feet can be taken through the pass into Timbalier Bay.

(120) **Little Pass Timbalier,** 2 miles W from Grand Pass Timbalier, is a wider and straighter channel used to enter Timbalier Bay.

(121) **Caillou Pass** is a shallow passage between the N side of Timbalier Island and Caillou Island; local knowledge is advised.

(124) **Cat Island Pass,** 60 miles W of Southwest Pass, connects the deepest part of Terrebonne Bay with the Gulf and is the principal entrance into Terrebonne Bay.

(125) **Houma Navigation Canal** extends in a NW direction from Cat Island Pass for about 8 miles across Terrebonne Bay, thence in a landcut in a N direction for about 23 miles to an intersection with the Intracoastal Waterway about 1 mile below Houma.

(132) **Bayou Terrebonne** is navigable to the town of Houma, 33 miles above its S mouth. For the lower 4 miles of its course, the bayou flows through a long, narrow delta separating Lake Barre and **Lake Jean Pierre** and **Lake Saint Jean Baptiste.** At its S end, Bayou Terrebonne empties into Pass Barre. From each of these are several entrances into the bayou. **Seabreeze (Lake Barre) Pass,** connecting Lake Barre and Lake la Graisse, crosses the N end of the delta and provides the main entrance into the bayou from both Lake Barre and Terrebonne Bay.

(157) **Wine Island Pass** is 3.5 miles W of Cat Island Pass, and forms a passage between Wine Island and Isles Dernieres from the Gulf to Lake Pelto and Terrebonne Bay. The pass has depths of 5 to 9 feet over the bar and 7 to 8 feet inside where good anchorage is available.

(158) At **Caillou Boca** at the W end of Lake Pelto the diurnal range of tide is 1.4 feet and the tidal current strength averages 1.3 knots on the flood and 0.7 knot on the ebb. The flood flows E and the ebb W.

(159) **Whiskey Pass** forms another passage from the Gulf to Lake Pelto through Isles Dernieres. The depths are 4 to 5 feet at the N end of the unmarked pass.

(160) The main passage from Terrebonne Bay to Lake Pelto, marked by buoys, lies between **Wine Island** and **Point Mast** and has a general depth of 6 to 7 feet.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Jun. 06/09
Corrected through LNM Jun. 02/09

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

CAUTION
Gas and Oil Well Structures

Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes exist within the obstruction areas outlined by dashed magenta lines. Additionally, uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist outside the outlined obstruction areas, and within the limits of this chart.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES

Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 29° 00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOTE E
CAUTION

Severe tidal rips have been reported through the channel under ther Leeville Bridge, which at times make controls of vessels difficult.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New Orleans, LA	KHB-43	162.55 MHz
Buras, LA	WXL-41	162.475 MHz

NOTE D
BAYOU LAFOURCHE

The controlling depth was 20 feet for a width of 300 feet from the entrance in the Gulf, through Belle Pass Channel, to Port Fourchon; thence a centerline depth of 12 feet to Leeville; thence 7 feet to the Intracoastal Waterway at Larose; thence 4 feet to Raceland; thence 3 feet to Thibodaux. The old entrance through the jetties is closed by a dam.
Oct. 1989 - May 2009

Numerous pilings, dolphins, obstructions, platforms, and abandoned well heads exist throughout Bayou Lafourche from Belle Pass to Leeville.

CAUTION

Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.820" northward and 0.310" westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE C
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL

The controlling depth was 6 feet through Cat Island Pass; thence 10 feet from the entrance of the improved channel in Terrebonne Bay (29°06'00"N, 90°34'30"W), to Bayou Petit Caillou; thence 15 feet to Bayou Grand Caillou; thence 10 feet to Bayou Pelton; thence 10 feet to the junction with the Intracoastal Waterway.
Sep 2008 - Nov 2009

Marsh

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New Orleans, LA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
7980.....79,800 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).
M..... Master
W..... Secondary
X..... Secondary
Y..... Secondary
Z..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 7980-X

RATES ON THIS CHART

Loran-C correction tables published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the ¼ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ———

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)
100

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

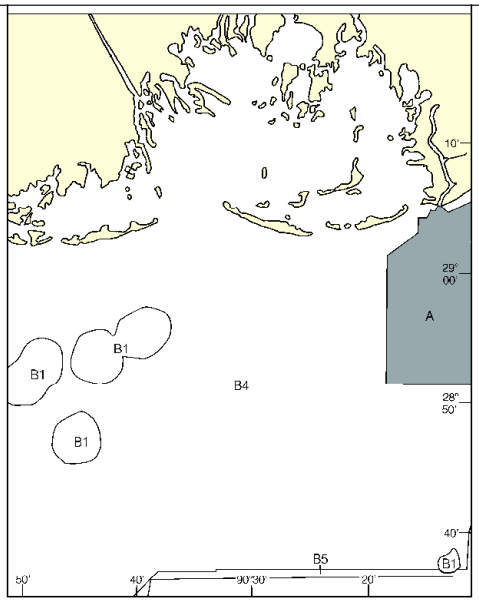
PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Timbalier Island	(29°05'N/90°32'W)	1.2	0.0	0.0
Pelican Island	(29°08'N/90°25'W)	1.2	0.0	0.0
Wine Island	(29°05'N/90°37'W)	1.3	0.0	0.0
Caillou Boca	(29°04'N/90°48'W)	1.4	0.0	0.0

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(May 2009)

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.



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Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

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LORAN

GENERAL EXPI

LORAN-C FREQUENCY...
PULSE REPETITION INTERVA
7980.....7
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS
letter designators).
M ..... Master
W ..... Secondary
X ..... Secondary
Y ..... Secondary
Z ..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 7980-X

RATES ON TH

Loran-C correction tables p
Geospatial-Intelligence Agency or
with this chart. The lines of position
based on survey data. Every effo
the ¼ nautical mile accuracy crite
Coast Guard. Mariners are cauti
the lattices in inshore waters.

SCALE 1:80,000

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

11357

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

50' 45' CONTINUED ON CHART 11355 40' CONTIN

20'

15'

NOTE C

HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL

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Sep 2006 - Nov 2009

Marsh

Sauveur Bayou

Bayou du Nord

Bay de l'Ouest

Moncleuse Bay

Bayou Grand Caillou

Lake Boudreaux

Trouble Bayou

Post Bayou

Muskrat Bayou

Quitman

Obstructions Gas and Oil Well Structures (See note)

Dam

Platform

Platform

Little Lewis Bayou

6 FT MAR 1966

Bayou Terrebonne

Four Island Bayou

Alligator Bayou

Bayou Petit Caillou

Bayou Sale

Four Point Bayou

Wax Bayou

Bayou Du Large

Felix Lake

Sweetwater Pond

Marsh

RTR

Q R 17ft 3M "WP28"
Ra Ref

R "54" Ra Ref

R "52" Ra Ref

R "50" Ra Ref

R "48A" Ra Ref

R "48" Ra Ref

R "46" Ra Ref

R "44" PA Ra Ref

Gl "43"3 Ra Ref

G "39" Ra Ref

G 3 C "37" Ra Ref

G C "33"

G C "35"

R "40" Ra Ref

R N "36" Ra Ref

G "31" PA Ra Ref

R N "32" Ra Ref

HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL (See note C)

Obstrn PA

Deep Saline

Little Cocodrie Bayou

Cocodrie Bayou

Bay Cocodrie

Pipeline Area

Cable Area

Pipeline Canal

Obstrn PA

Fl R 2.5s 3M "28" Ra Ref

Pipeline Area

Fl G 4s 17ft 4M "25" Ra Ref

Bay Long

East Bayou

Deer Bayou

Deer Bay

Moss Bay

Bay Sale

Pumpkin Bayou

Fl G 6s 17ft 4M "23" Ra Ref

Pipeline Area

Oyster

Little Bay

Bay Touch-me-not

Bayou Terrebonne

Rabbit Bayou

6 FT MAY 1966

Joins page 8

4

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

.N-C
PLANATION

.....100kHz
/AL
79,800 Microseconds
3S: (Not individual station

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HIS CHART

published by the National
r others should not be used
on shown have been adjusted
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iteria established by the U.S.
utioned not to rely solely on

7

TIMBALIER AND TERREBONNE BAYS

LOUISIANA

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 29° 00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

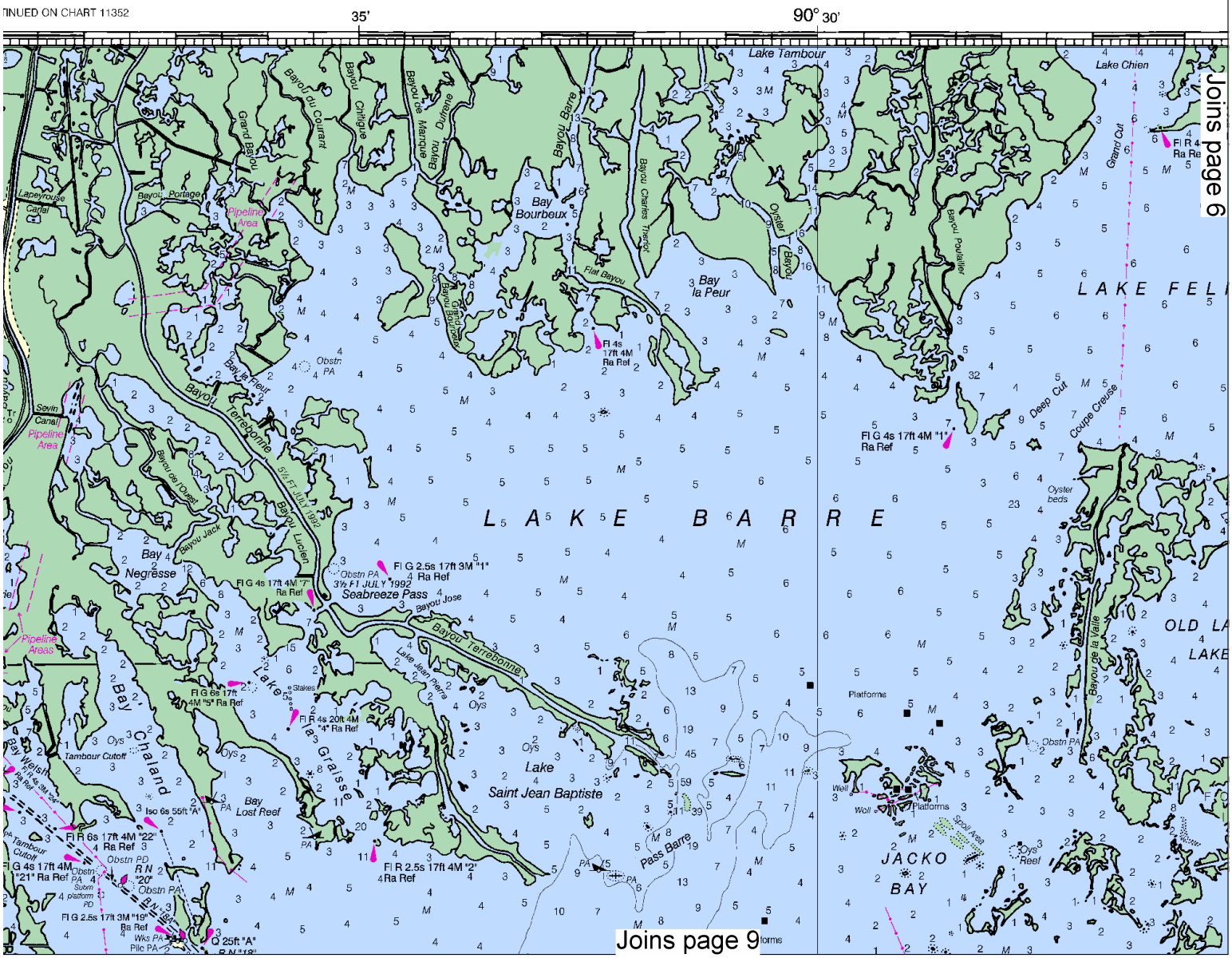
HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

Formerly C&GS 1247, 1st ED., July 1938 C-1938-485, KAFP 61

TINUED ON CHART 11352



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:106667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

TIMBALIER AND TERREBONNE BAYS

LOUISIANA

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 29° 00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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HEIGHTS
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Formerly C&GS 1247, 1st ED., July 1938 C-1938-486, KAFP 61

CAUTION
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

SUPPLEMENT
Consult U.S. Coa
supplemental inform

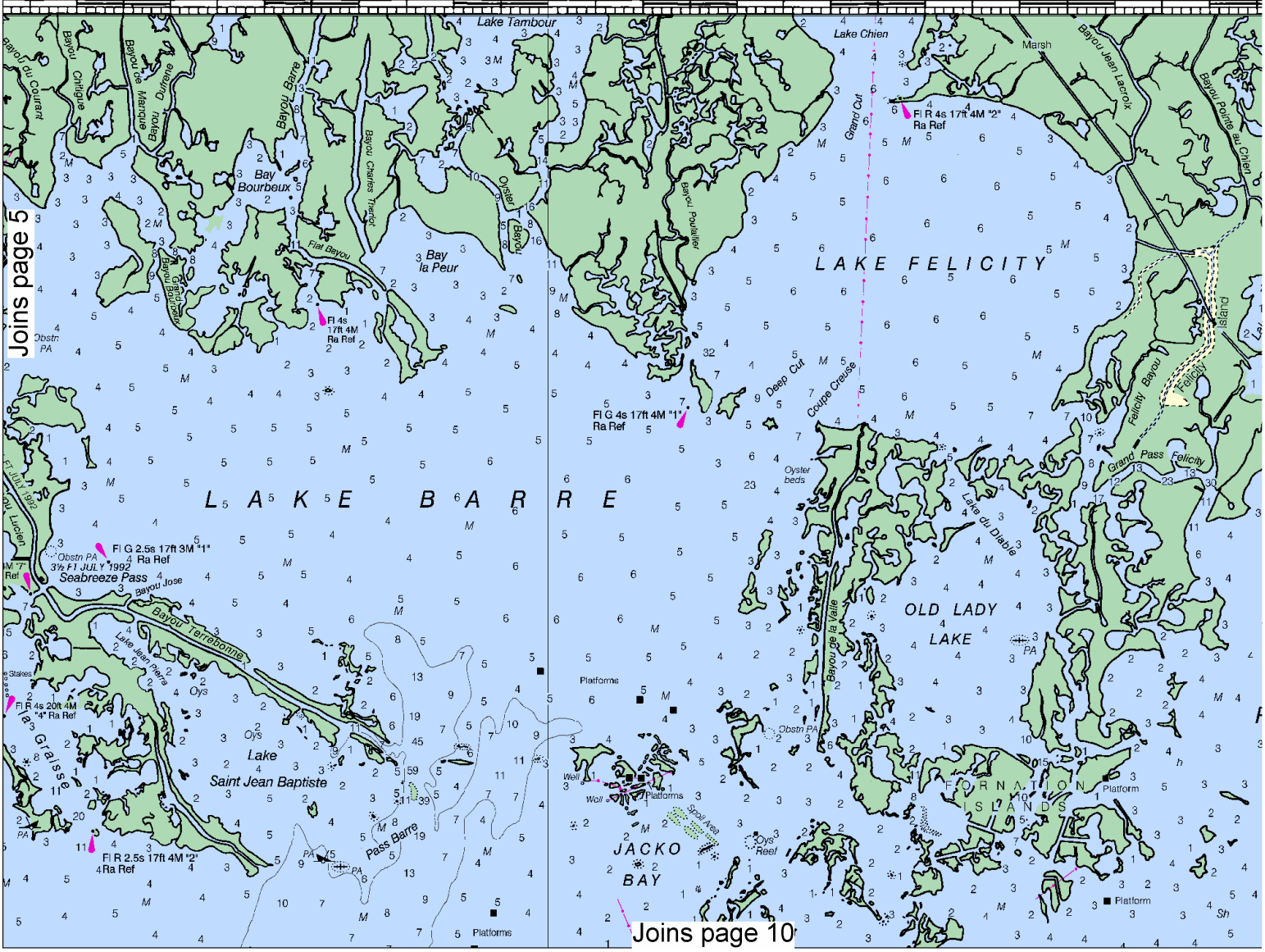
POLLUTIO
Report all spills o
stances to the Natio
1-800-424-8802 (toll fr
Coast Guard facility if
is impossible (33 CFR

NO
Navigation regulations
Coast Pilot 5. Additions or
lished in the Notice to Marin
regulations may be obtained
8th Coast Guard District in N
of the District Engineer, Corp
LA.
Refer to charted regula

Additional information can be

Within the 12-nautical mile Territori
some Federal laws apply. The Three
outer limit of the territorial sea, is retai
limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical r
of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and
most cases the inner limit of Federal
jurisdiction of the states. The 24-naut
mile Exclusive Economic Zone wer
Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Sup
to modification.

35' 90° 30' 25'



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

North

NTAL INFORMATION

Coast Pilot 5 for important rmation.

TION REPORTS

of oil and hazardous sub- ional Response Center via l free), or to the nearest U.S. If telephone communication R 153).

NOTE A

s are published in Chapter 2, U.S. or revisions to Chapter 2 are pub- riners. Information concerning the ed at the Office of the Commander, New Orleans, LA, or at the Office orps of Engineers in New Orleans,

ulation section numbers.

be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE X

orial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, ee Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the tained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional al mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in al fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the autical mile Cont guous Zone and the 200-nautical were established by Presidential Proclamation. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

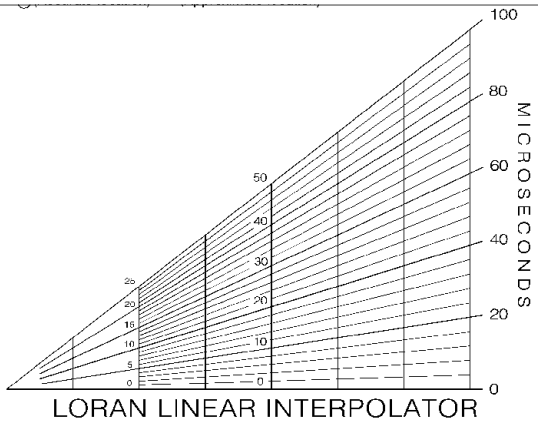
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOTE E

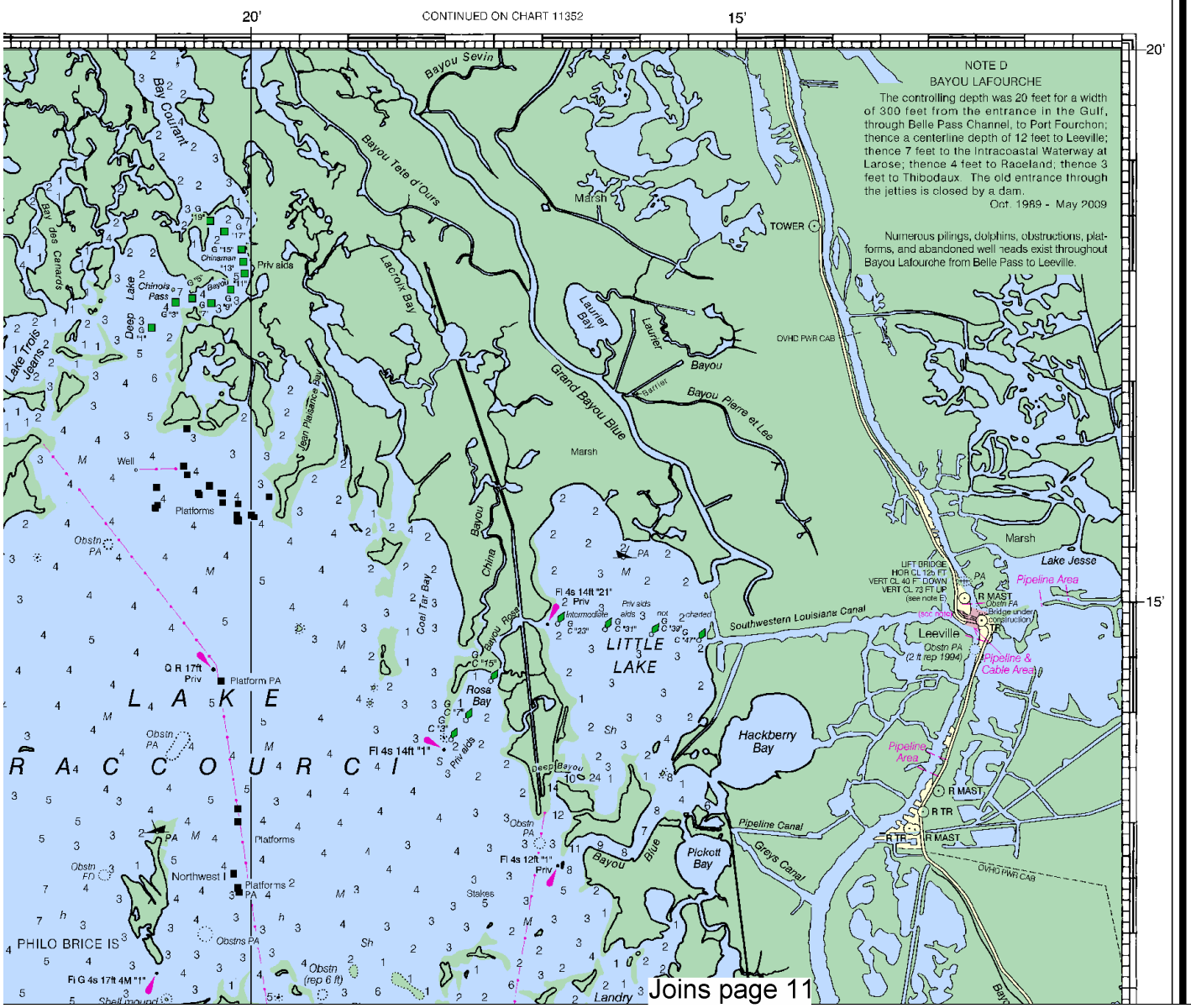
CAUTION

Severe tidal rips have been reported through the channel under the Leeville Bridge, which at times make controls of vessels difficult.



This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Mary and 20910-3282.

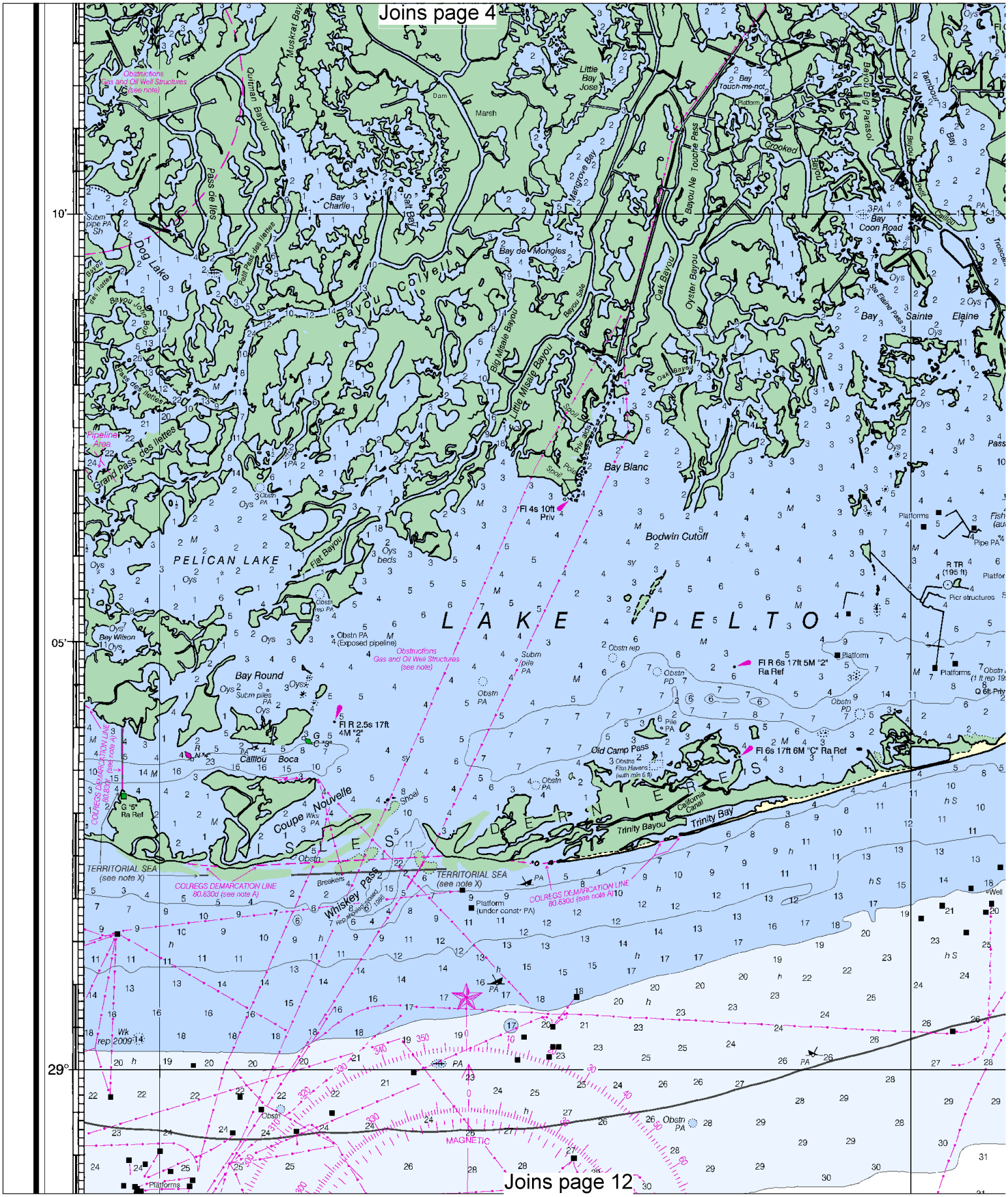
SOUNDINGS IN FEET



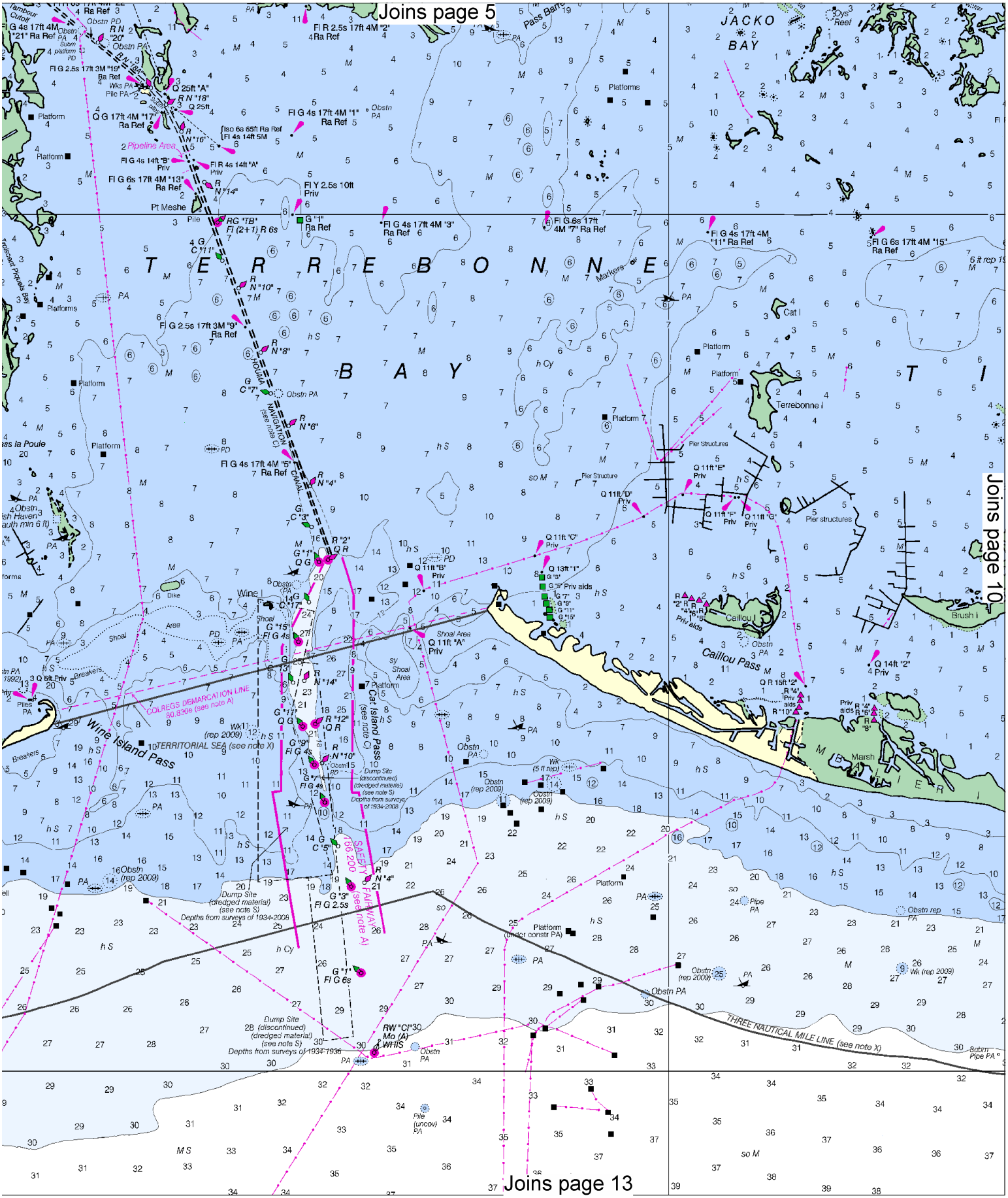
Joins page 11

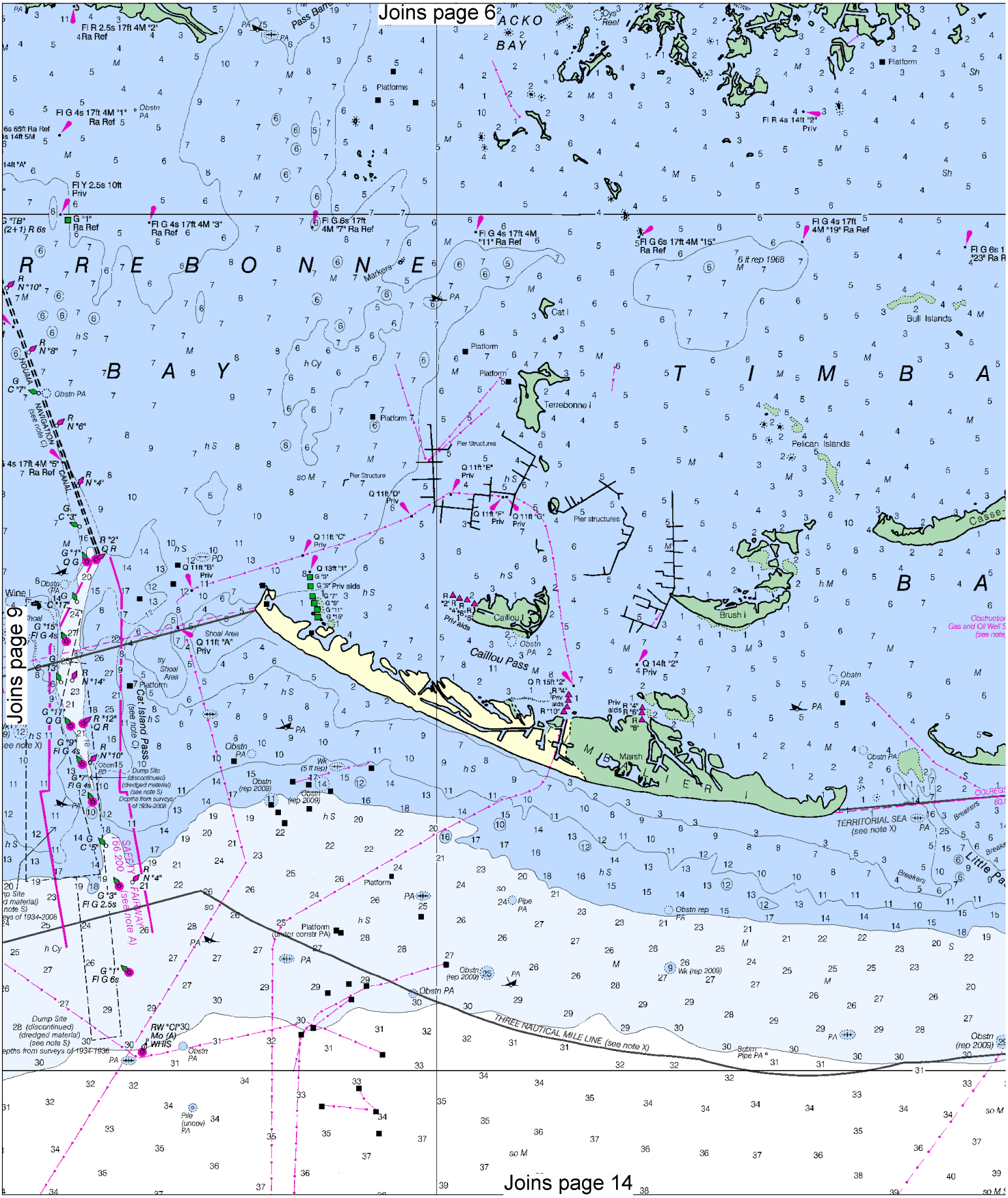
LORAN - C OVERPRINTED 11357

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .


Joins page 4
Joins page 12
10'
05'
29°
PELICAN LAKE
LAKE PELTO
Bayou Coïvel
Bay Blanc
Bodwin Cutoff
Bay Round
Bay Wilson
Bay Charlie
Bay de Mongles
Bay Coon Road
Bay Sainte Elaine
Dog Lake
Pass des Ilettes
Grand Pass des Ilettes
Pipeline Area
Flat Bayou
Big Mistake Bayou
Little Mistake Bayou
Oak Bayou
Oyster Bayou
Bayou Ne Touche Pass
Crooked Bayou
Mangrove Bay
Salt Bay
Quitman Bayou
Little Bay Jose
Bay Touch-me-not
Marsh
Dam
Old Camp Pass
Caillou Boca
Coupe Nouvelle
Whiskey Pass
Trinity Bayou
Trinity Bay
California Canal
Fl 4s 10ft Priv
Fl R 2.5s 17ft 4M "2"
Fl R 6s 17ft 5M "2" Ra Ref
Fl 6s 17ft 6M "C" Ra Ref
Obstructions Gas and Oil Well Structures (see note)
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.830d (see note A)
MAGNETIC
Platforms
Platform (under constr PA)
Obstn PA
Obstn rep
Subm pipe PA
Pier structures
Nautical Miles
Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000
North
Printed at reduced scale.
~~SCALE 1:80,000~~
See Note on page 5.

8


Joins page 5
JACKO BAY
TERREBONNE BAY
Terrebonne I
Cat I
Caillou I
Caillou Pass
Brush I
Wine Island Pass
Cat Island Pass
Pt Meshe
Platforms
Pipeline Area
Pier Structures
Pier structures
Marsh
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.836e (see note A)
NAVIGATION CANAL (see note C)
SAFETY FAIRWAY (see note A)
Dump Site (discontinued) (dredged material) (see note S)
Depths from surveys of 1934-2006
Depths from surveys of 1934-1936



North

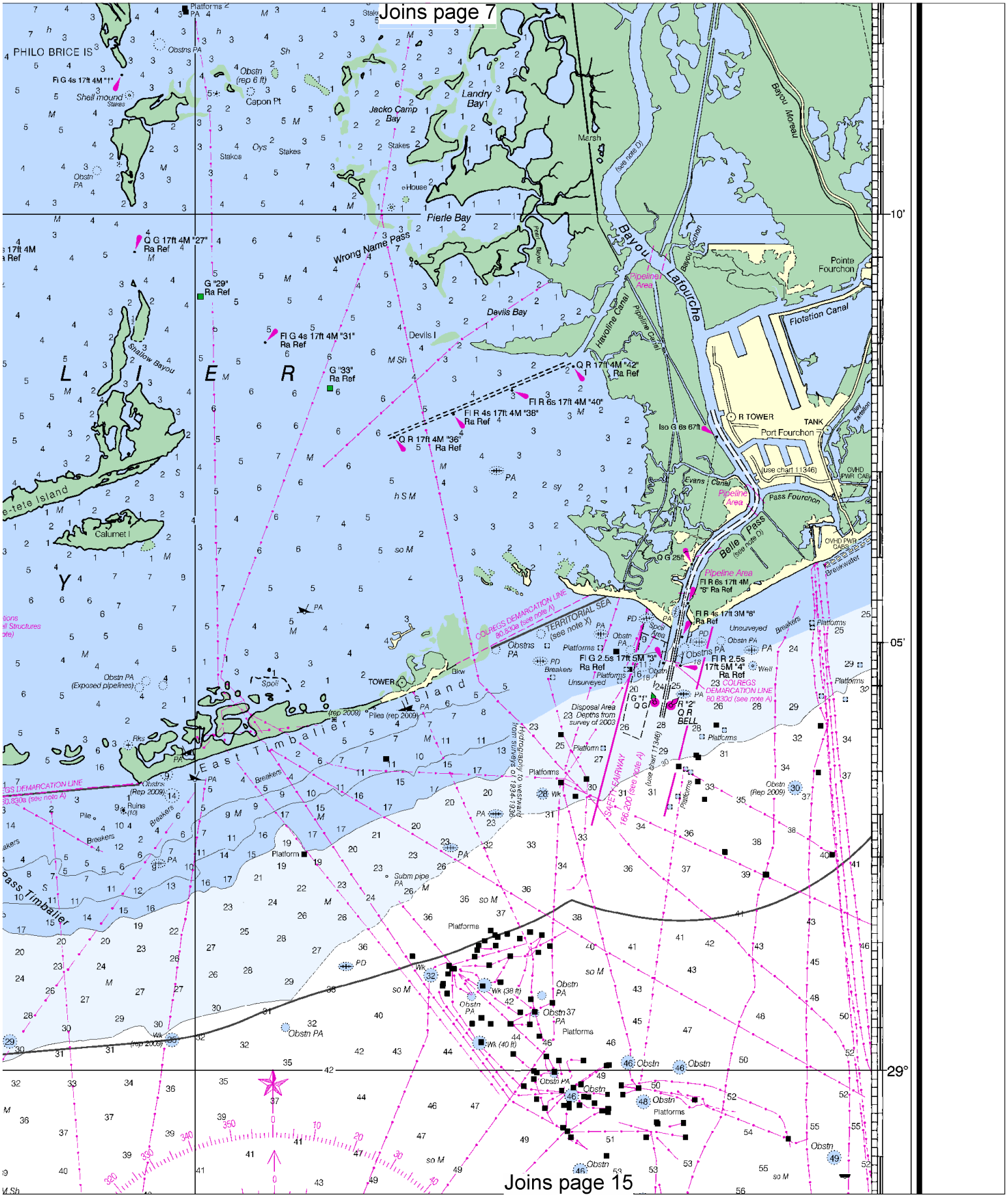
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

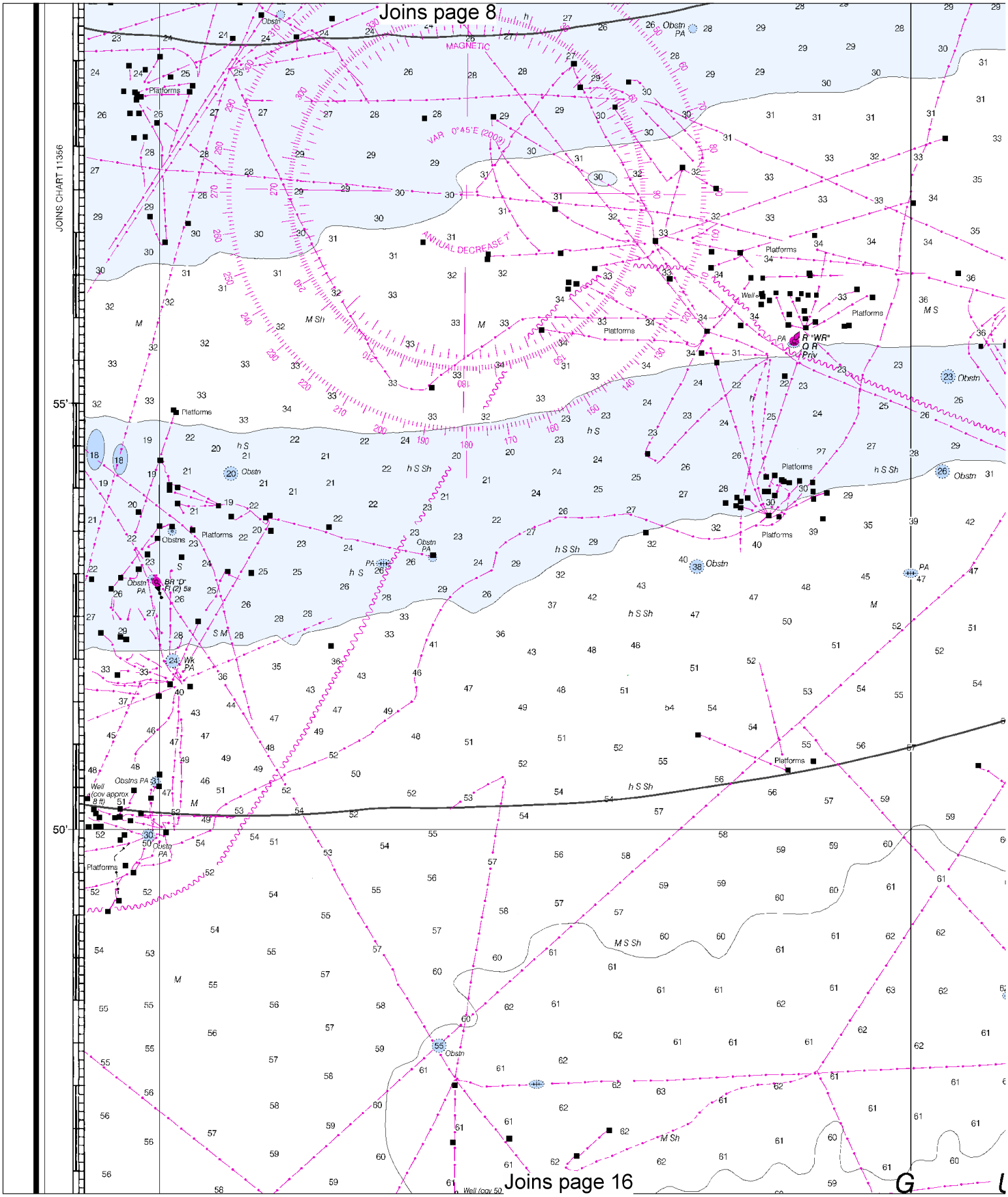
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 7
PHILO BRICE IS
Fl G 4s 17ft 4M "1"
Shell mound
Capon Pt
Obstn (rep 6 ft)
Jacko Camp Bay
Landry Bay
Marsh
Bayou Moreau
Pierle Bay
Wrong Name Pass
Q G 17ft 4M "27" Ra Ref
G "29" Ra Ref
Fl G 4s 17ft 4M "31" Ra Ref
G "33" Ra Ref
Devils Bay
Devils I
Shallow Bayou
Bayou Lafourche
Pipeline Area
Pointe Fourchon
Flotation Canal
Q R 17ft 4M "42" Ra Ref
Fl R 6s 17ft 4M "40"
Fl R 4s 17ft 4M "38" Ra Ref
Q R 17ft 4M "36" Ra Ref
Iso G 6s 67ft
R TOWER
TANK
Port Fourchon
(use chart 11346)
Evans Canal
Pass Fourchon
Belle Pass
Calumet I
Q G 25ft
Fl R 6s 17ft 4M "8" Ra Ref
Fl R 4s 17ft 3M "6" Ra Ref
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.930a (see note A)
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
Fl G 2.5s 17ft 5M "3" Ra Ref
Fl R 2.5s 17ft 5M "4" Ra Ref
23 COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.830d (see note A)
Disposal Area 23 Depths from survey of 2003
SAFETY FAIRWAY 166.200 (see note A)
Hydrography is westerly from surveys of 1934-1936
East Timbalier Island
TOWER
Spoil
Ruins (rd)
Platform
Subm pipe
Wk (38 ft)
Wk (40 ft)
Obstn PA
Joins page 15
10'
05'
29°



12

North

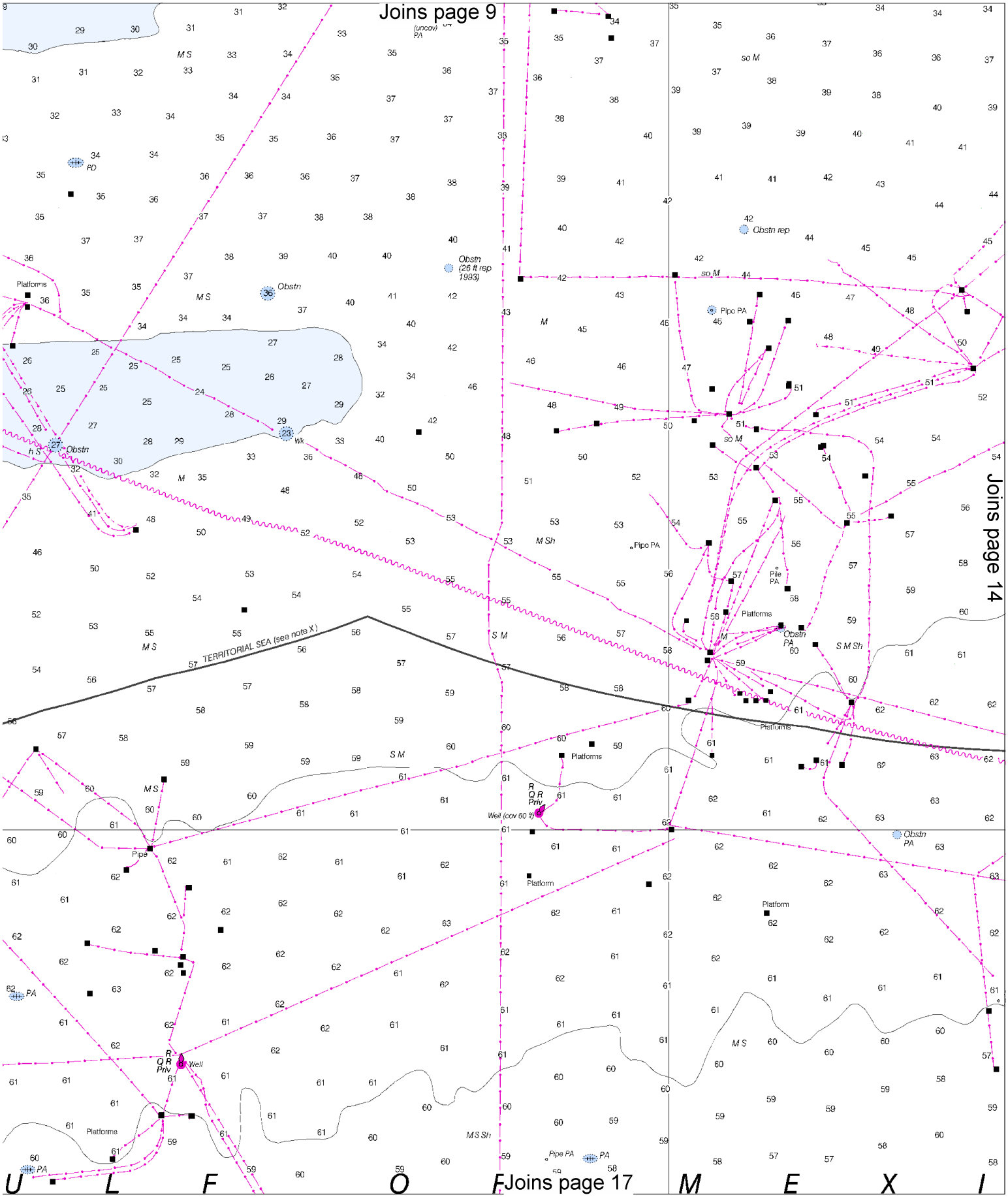
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

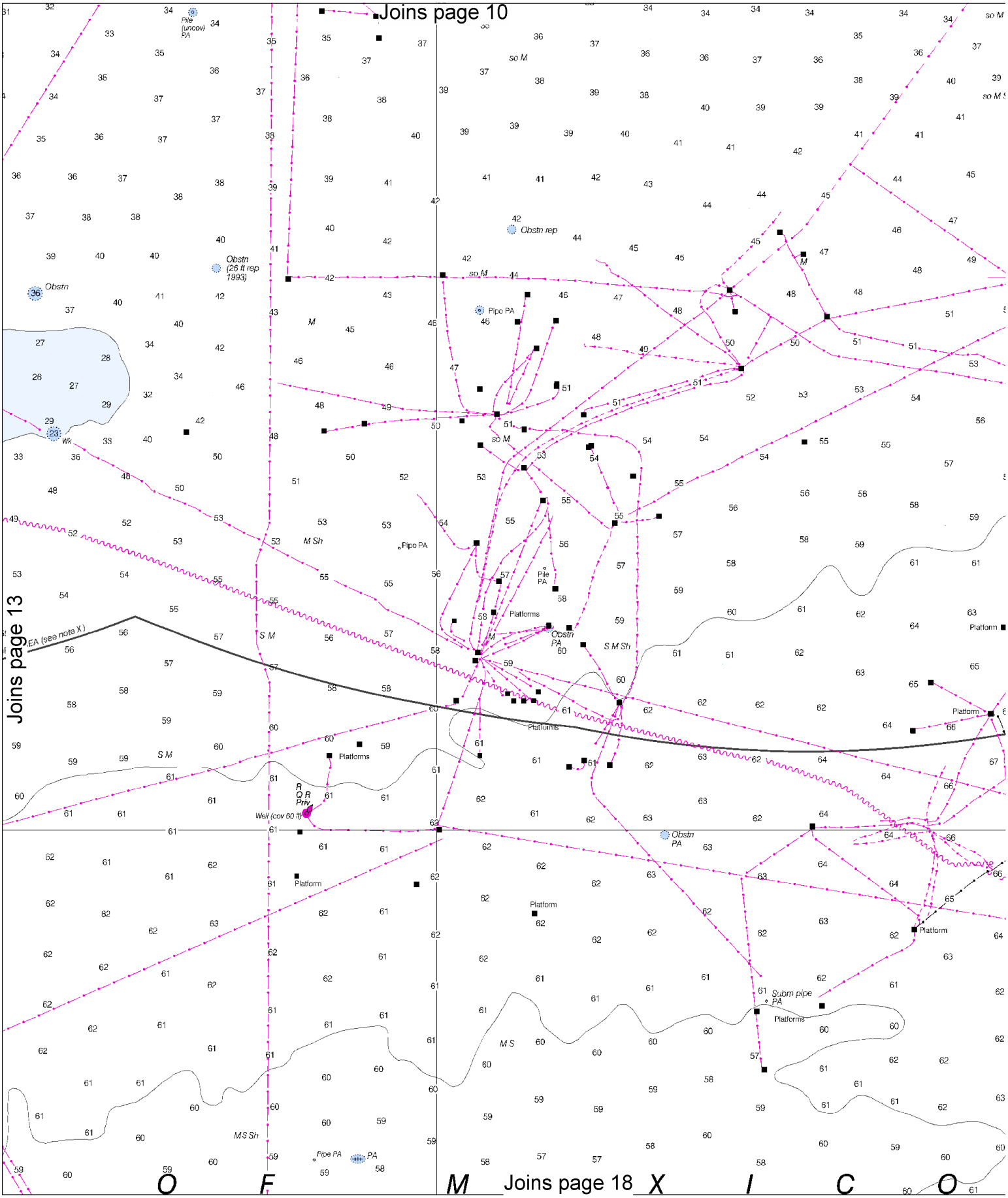
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
Obstn
Obstn rep
Obstn (26 ft rep 1993)
Pipe PA
Platforms
Platform
Pile PA
Pipe
Well
Well (cov 60 ft)
PA
Pipe PA
M S
S M
M Sh
S M Sh
M S Sh
U L F O F M E X I



North

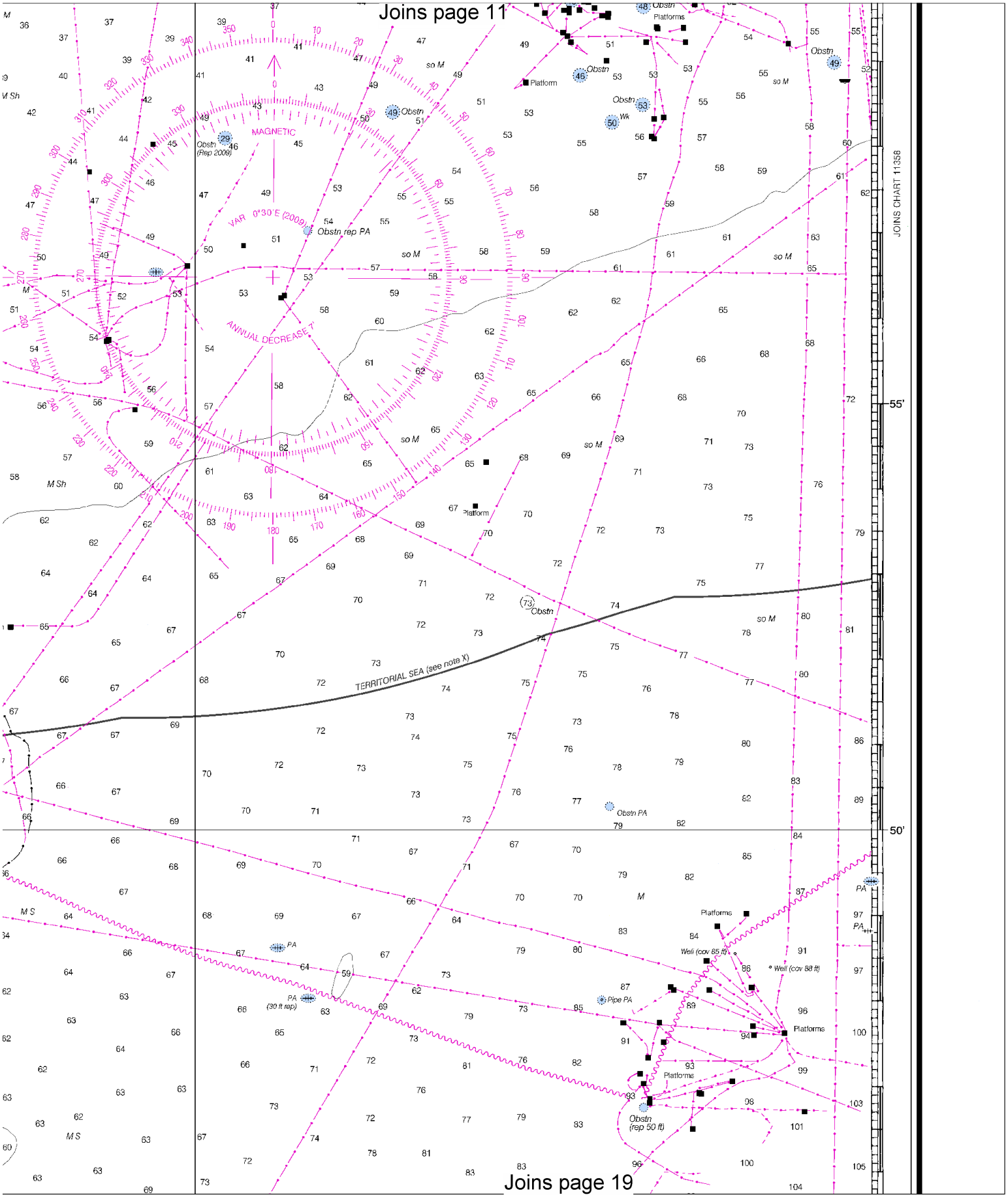
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

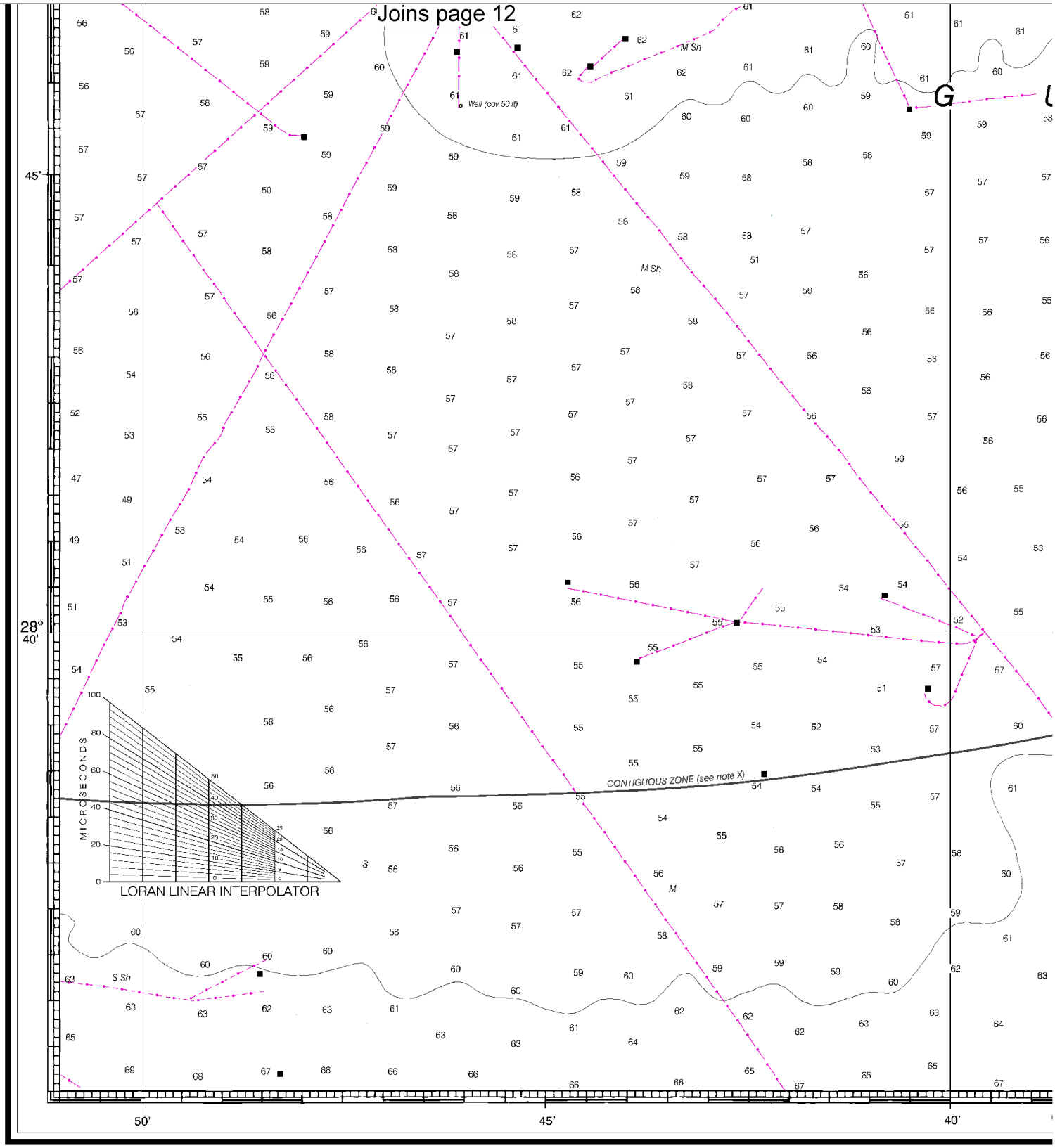
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 11
MAGNETIC
VAR 0°30'E (2009)
ANNUAL DECREASE 7'
Obstn rep PA
Obstn (Rep 2009)
Platform
Platforms
Obstn
Wk
so M
M Sh
M S
M
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
Obstn PA
Pipe PA
PA
PA (30 ft rep)
Well (cov 85 ft)
Well (cov 88 ft)
Obstn (rep 50 ft)
JOINS CHART 11358
55'
50'
Joins page 19



40th Ed., Jun./09■ Corrected through NM Jun. 06/09
Corrected through LNM Jun. 02/09

11357

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUNDINGS IN

16

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

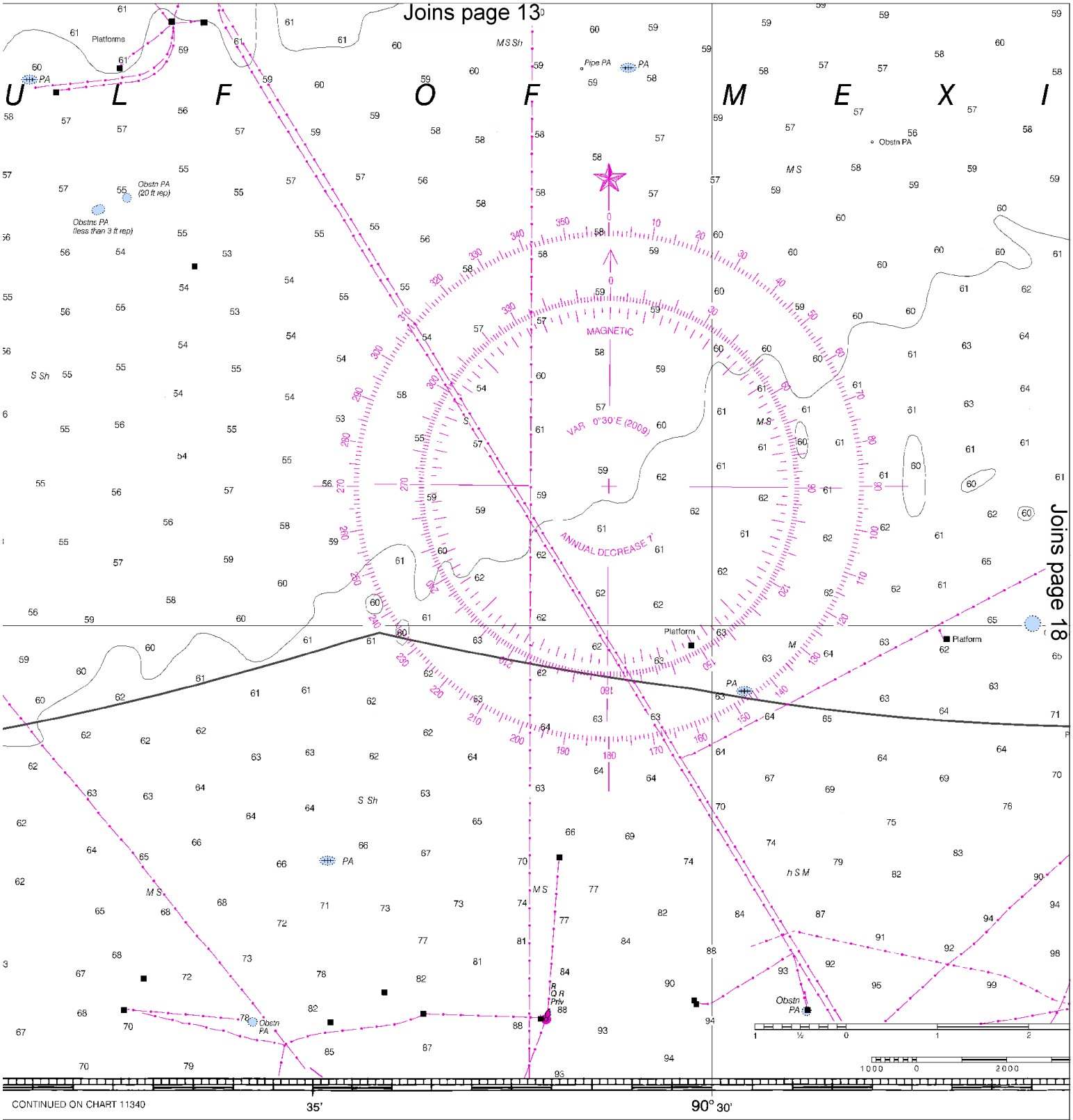
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

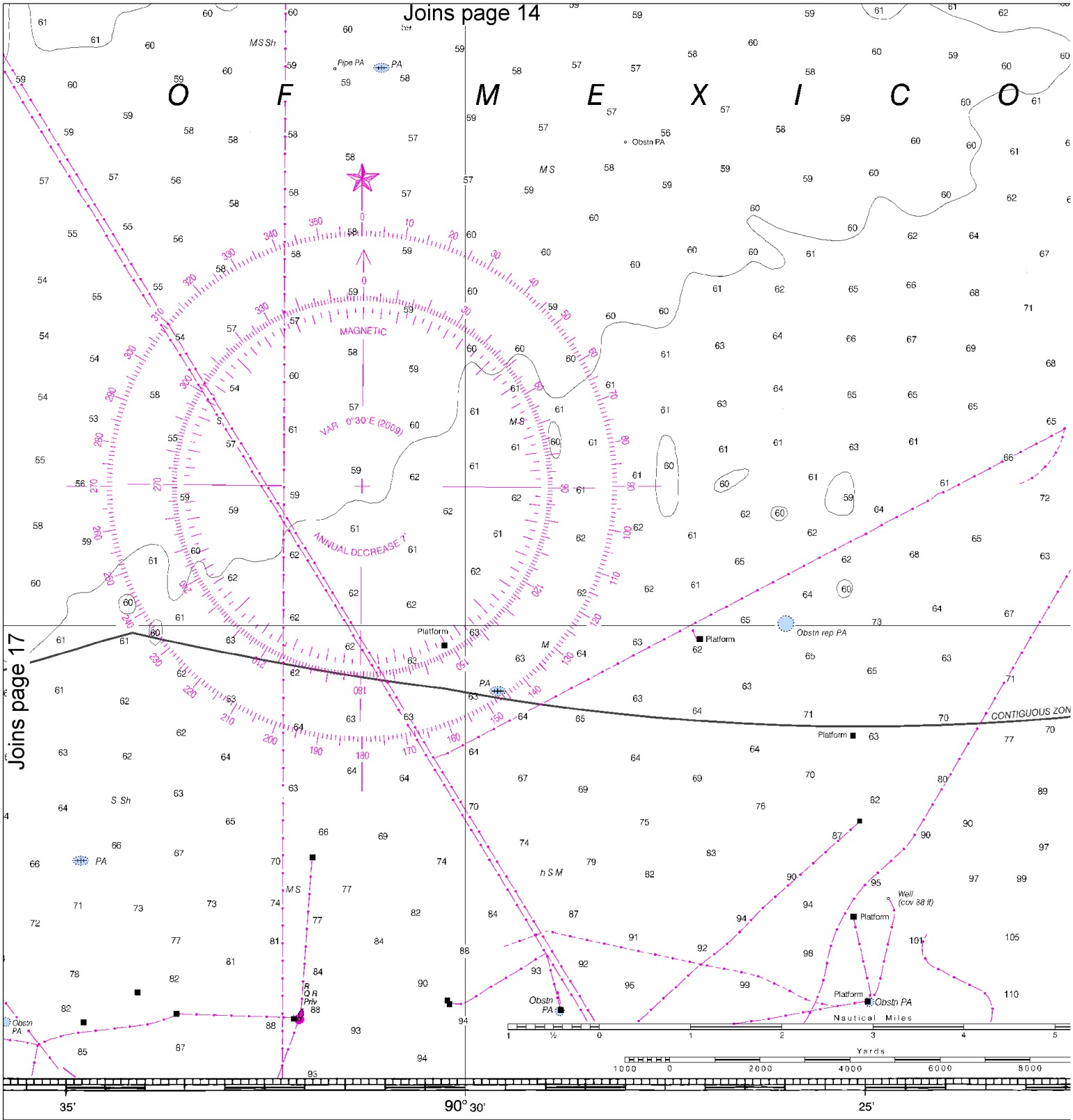
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



FEET

Published at Washington, D. C.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

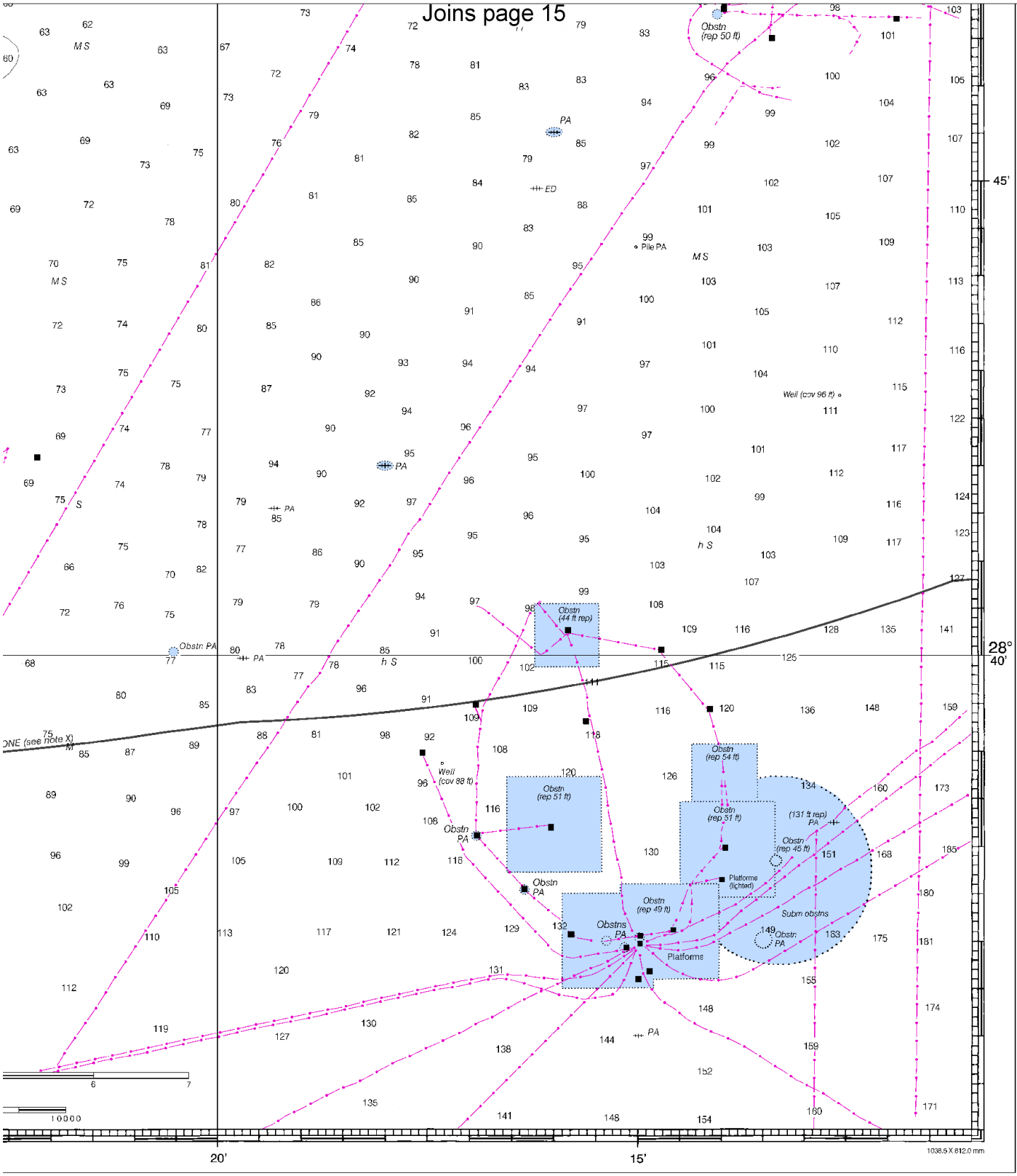
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards

Joins page 15



Timbalier and Terrebonne Bays

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11357

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

ED NO. 40
NSN 7642014010182
NGA REFERENCE NO. 11BCO11357

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Group New Orleans – 504-846-6162
Coast Guard Station Grand Isle – 985-787-2136
LA Wildlife and Fisheries– 800-442-2511
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.